## POLICY REGARDING INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT OF STATE VEHICLES

(April 12, 2010) (Updated February 2015)

- 1. Approval of Vehicle Assignment Individual assignment of a State vehicle to a State employee may be approved by an agency head if it meets the requirements outlined in 44 III. Adm. Code 5040.340 (Assignment to Individuals), attached hereto. Pursuant to 44 III. Adm. Code 4050.340, agencies are required to provide complete and accurate annual reports to the Department of Central Management Services regarding individually assigned vehicles and are required to provide timely updates and justifications, no later than 30 days after an occurrence, regarding any changes in the individual assignment of vehicles, including any new, terminated, or transferred assignments.
- 2. <u>Relevant Considerations</u> In addition to 44 III. Adm. Code 5040.340, the following considerations shall apply when determining whether an employee may be assigned a State vehicle:
  - a. Vehicles may not be assigned as a form of compensation, as a benefit, or based solely on an employee's title. Vehicles may be assigned based on justification of use and only if the assignments are in the State's best interest, as set forth below.
  - b. The determination of whether the assignment of a State vehicle to a State employee is in the best interests of the State shall be based on an analysis of relevant factors, including, but not limited to, (i) fuel costs, (ii) miles driven per year for State business and commuting purposes, and (iii) the need of the employee to respond to emergencies and/or to utilize specialized equipment or vehicle types in connection with his or her State job duties.
  - c. As a general matter, unless it is in the best interests of the State, commuting miles should not exceed 30% of miles driven. Commuting miles over 30% of total annual miles should be carefully evaluated by agency heads. Agency heads must ensure that the vehicle assignment is the best option for the State as a matter of transportation efficiency and economy. Agencies should be prepared to provide justification for assignments where the 30% guideline is exceeded.

- d. Certain vehicle uses, including, but not limited to, those listed below, may qualify an employee for an individually assigned vehicle, subject to agency head approval and when other criteria noted above apply:
  - i. Construction/Road Clearing
  - ii. Emergency Services
  - iii. Inspection/Regulatory
  - iv. Law Enforcement
  - v. Maintenance/Repair
  - vi. Technical Support
  - vii. Traffic Safety
  - viii. Training
  - ix. Field/ Territory Responsibilities (e.g., outreach personnel who do significant travel, a meat/poultry inspector from IL Dept. of Agriculture)
  - x. Management Program (i.e., individuals who supervise employees that work in the field or a territory and are required to regularly travel to perform such supervision)
- 3. <u>Applicability of Authorized Uses</u> Driver employees who are individually assigned a State vehicle remain subject to and limited by the authorized uses outlined in 44 III. Adm. Code 5040.350 (Authorized Use), attached hereto.
- 4. Compliance with Tax Rules and Laws Agency fiscal officers (usually an agency's Chief Financial Officer), along with the driver employees who have been individually assigned a vehicle, are responsible for ensuring that employees approved for individually assigned vehicles are in compliance with all applicable rules and laws relating to taxable fringe benefits. In general, any personal use by employees of individually assigned vehicles, including commuting use authorized under 44 Ill. Adm. Code 5040.350, is a taxable fringe benefit. The definitions and specific Federal income tax regulations ("Treasury regulations") are in § 1.274-6T(a)(3). Treasury regulation § 1.274-6T(a)(3) applies to individually assigned vehicles, and prohibits all personal use of those vehicles other than commuting and de minimis personal use. The Department of Revenue, Legal Services Division, is available at 217-782-7055 to assist with any questions relating to taxes.
- 5. Commuting as Taxable Fringe Benefit Under Federal Tax Law Specifically, as to commutes with individually assigned State vehicles, per Federal Treasury regulation § 1.61-21(f)(3) and, to the extent not already implemented by an agency, retroactive to January 1, 2010, an agency will include in the assigned driver's gross income as a taxable fringe benefit \$1.50 per commute for each work day (\$3.00 for a round-trip) the vehicle is used, regardless of work location or headquarters. Commutes will be included on a monthly Vehicle Log submitted by each assigned driver

to each agency's designated recipient and collector of the Logs. The applicable commuting taxable fringe benefit, required by Federal tax law, will be included by the agency in each affected employee's gross income at least annually, but as frequently as each pay period, and will be included as part of each employee's yearly W-2. Employees' failure to report their commuting properly can result in additional amounts included in their income. This taxable fringe benefit and the \$1.50 per commute gross income do not apply to qualified non-personal use vehicles as defined in Treasury regulation § 1.274-5T(k).

6. <u>Compliance with Insurance Requirements</u> – Agencies and driver employees are responsible for ensuring compliance with the insurance requirements for individually assigned vehicles per 625 ILCS 5/Ch. 7 Article VI. Mandatory Insurance, Section c. and to carry liability coverage extending to the employees when the assigned vehicles are used for other than official State business or to file a bond in lieu of such liability insurance. Annual certification in this regard is required between July 1 and July 31 of each year or within 30 days of a new vehicle assignment.

## Section 5040.340 Assignment to Individuals

http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/044050400C03400R.html

Section 5040.350 Authorized Use

http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/044050400C03500R.html